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TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1918

Every man who crosses the ocean  
to fight on foreign soil against the  
armies of the German emperor goes  
forth to fight for his country and for  
the preservation of those things for  
which our forefathers were willing  
to die.

—Robert Lansing.

## "Gum Shoe Bill"

"Gum Shoe Bill" has gone crazy. That cat-  
like tread has been abandoned for the up-  
roarious prancing of the jackass, and his fa-  
mous whinny has been exchanged for the bray  
of the wild ass of the plains. We refer, of course, to  
United States Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri.  
It was he of whom Colonel Bill Phelps, the railroad  
and baking powder lobbyist at Jefferson City, and co-  
laborer with Mr. Stone, said once in a moment of  
bitterness and self-exculpation, "Bill Stone sucks as  
many eggs as I do but he is better at hiding the  
shells."

In his attack yesterday upon Colonel Roosevelt  
whom he accuses of being the friend of the kaiser and  
of being a menace and an obstruction to the suc-  
cessful prosecution of the war, Mr. Stone is indulging in  
what he imagines to be camouflage, but it is too  
transparent for the hiding of the record of "Gum Shoe  
Bill." It is true that Colonel Roosevelt was once the  
friend of the emperor of Germany but that was long  
before the rape of Belgium, long before the develop-  
ment of the design of the kaiser to make the super-  
men of Germany the rulers of the world.

We were all then admirers of the wonderful ef-  
ficiency of the German people. We copied much from  
Germany in those days; in fact, we copied almost  
everything except the German fashion in clothes. We  
exchanged university professors with Germany and  
believed that we were getting the better of the bar-  
gain. We looked to Germany for improvements in the  
arts and sciences, in agriculture, in municipal govern-  
ment, in city planning and in all things to the end  
for which we were striving. Colonel Roosevelt was  
only one of many in his admiration for things Ger-  
man.

We may fix this period at, say, 1910, that being  
the time of Colonel Roosevelt's visit to Berlin on his  
way home from Africa. We choose that date because  
there was afterward, so far as we know, no special  
manifestation of Colonel Roosevelt's friendship for the  
kaiser, if a semi-official call upon the ruler of a  
country with which we are at peace, may be regarded  
as a mark of personal friendship. But the friendship  
of the American people for Germany continued up to  
a certain August day in 1914 and the friendship of  
Senator Stone and his service to Germany lasted until  
a much later period.

Colonel Roosevelt, we believe was the first emi-  
nent American to urge a break with Germany. He  
pointed out to the country its duty to prepare im-  
mediately to take part in the world-war. He saw in  
the invasion of Belgium the full design of Germany  
against the world. That act was a sufficient warrant  
for us to engage in the struggle for we were among  
the guarantors of the integrity of Belgium.

Then came the sinking of the Lusitania and our  
quiescence in that outrage, in all except words. Colonel  
Roosevelt pleaded for action, for measures of self-  
defense and he denounced from one end of the coun-  
try to the other the softness, the blindness, the  
cravenness and cowardice of our government. The  
belated action we have taken, forced to it by the  
course of events, is such as Colonel Roosevelt had  
advocated three years ago. The rape of Belgium is  
now admitted to have been an international  
crime and President Wilson has declared  
that wrong must be righted at whatever cost  
of American blood and gold and suffering. This is  
the record of Colonel Roosevelt with reference to Ger-  
many since August 1914. We may omit mention of  
his desire, repressed by the government, to take an  
active part in the war and the fact that he has given  
all his sons for service at the front.

Now for the record of "Gum Shoe Bill." Mr. Stone  
had publicly condoned the invasion of Belgium; that  
was a matter which did not concern us. He excused  
the crime of the Lusitania in which 113 American  
men, women and children were murdered. Mr. Stone  
was in a position to give force to his views, as chair-  
man of the senate committee on foreign relations, and  
as such was doubtless largely contributory to the  
government's inaction and its lack of preparation  
for the war into which it was certain we would be  
sooner or later drawn.

Mr. Stone went farther. He owed his po-  
sition, he believed to a large German-Ameri-  
can vote in Missouri and he doubted the loyalty  
of his German-American constituents, to their adopt-  
ed country. He believed they would be pleased to  
be told that Belgium was none of our business and  
that American citizens who lost their lives traveling  
on British merchant vessels, were already paid for.  
We may say at this point that Mr. Stone learned later  
that there was less disloyalty among the German-  
Americans of St. Louis than he had supposed.

But throughout the long and bitter period fol-  
lowing the sinking of the Lusitania Mr. Stone was  
ever the defender of Germany, ever seeking to allay  
rising American sentiment after each fresh outrage,  
ever attacking Great Britain which was destined to  
be our ally. When at last the president felt that the  
country could be driven no farther; that it must make  
a stand in the face of the German threat to sink  
American vessels without warning, except such as  
followed German-prescribed paths on the ocean, Mr.  
Stone was still the friend and defender of Germany.

Then came that ever memorable April 4, 1917,  
when the loyalty and courage of the United States

senate was tested in the vote on the resolution declar-  
ing a state of war with Germany. Senator Stone was  
one of three democratic senators who voted against  
the resolution. As chairman of the foreign relations  
committee, such a measure would ordinarily have been  
placed in his charge. But as the advocate and de-  
fender of Germany he could not be trusted, and Sen-  
ator Hitchcock was made the guardian of the resolu-  
tion.

Soon after that things began to happen to fright-  
en "Gum Shoe Bill." He had become in a sense per-  
sona non grata at the White House. His removal  
from the chairmanship of the foreign relations com-  
mittee was urged. And what was still more alarm-  
ing to him, he began to hear from Missouri. He there-  
upon abandoned his defense of Germany and began an  
approach, stealthily, as became him, to the other side.  
But he was not an ostentatious belligerent during  
that session of congress. This is the war record, the  
public record of Senator Stone. These are the shells  
he did not and could not hide; notwithstanding the  
skill to which Colonel Phelps long ago had paid such  
eloquent tribute.

This then, is the man who opposed to the last,  
the war policy of President Wilson and who now de-  
nounces men who then were, and are still, in full  
accord with that policy, but who criticize, as all  
Americans are at liberty to criticize, programs and  
methods which they believe to be wrong, for carrying  
out that policy. This is not a partisan war and this  
is no time for partisan politics. But if we are to  
win the war honest, constructive criticism, based on  
facts must not be stifled.

The speech of Senator Stone appears to have been  
prepared with a two-fold purpose. One was to shroud  
his past and the other to bring the democratic mem-  
bers of the senate and the house solidly together in  
support of any program which may be decided upon  
by the executive department, for the conduct of the  
war and to hide such errors of methods as may ap-  
pear. The speech is aimed in part at the investiga-  
tions which have been begun or have been proposed.  
It advocates a blind, unquestioning party following  
of inexperienced men, whithersoever they may lead.  
It ignores the fact that the present investigation of  
the war department is being conducted by demo-  
crats and republicans alike and that one of the most  
earnest democratic searchers after truth is Senator  
Hitchcock who was intrusted with the war resolution  
because "Gum Shoe Bill," its official guardian only  
nine months ago could not be trusted with it. Mr.  
Stone would make of the war for democracy, a demo-  
cratic party war.

War legislation has happily been so nearly free from  
partisan influence as not to have been affected by it.  
What powers the president has asked for have been  
granted him. Such opposition as has been developed  
has been offered by small minorities of republicans  
and democrats alike, and, we believe, we may say  
that the president's strongest supporters throughout  
the war have been the republican leaders. Without  
republican support the most effective war legislation  
could not have been enacted. On the other hand, be-  
fore the war, democratic leaders had adopted an at-  
titude against war and reluctantly they fell in with  
the president's war policy. Among such leaders were  
the speaker of the house of representatives and the  
chairman of the committee on appropriation. That  
they were honest in their opposition to the selective  
draft we have not the slightest doubt, and we can  
hardly doubt that at that time they represented the  
majority sentiment of the people.

Of all the others, but one, in either house who  
opposed the war legislation, it may be assumed, that  
they were sincere. That one exception is William J.  
Stone who more than any other man in public life is  
believed to have yielded to what he thought was the  
anti-loyal sentiment of a large constituency, and for  
that would sacrifice American rights and American  
honor.

He has now chosen the most effective means at  
his disposal to accomplish that. If he can succeed  
in dividing American loyalty in congress with the  
wedge of partisanship, he will have rendered the high-  
est possible service to the kaiser.

## Cleanliness of Cities and Cantonnments

"Can Phoenix make itself morally as clean as the  
government has made the cantonnments?" is a startling  
and at the same time, a timely question which will be  
asked at the "Y. M. C. A." tonight. That Phoenix  
is not now clean, and that probably no city in all  
the land is as clean as our cantonnments, is true, but it  
ought not to be true and would not be true if all  
citizens who stand weakly for cleanliness should be as  
active as under the stress of necessity the government  
is.

The government has found that moral cleanliness  
is essential. This time has passed when licentiousness  
swashbuckling savagery and courage may go hand  
in hand. The cleaner and better the soldier, the more  
efficient he is and the cleaner and better the youth at  
home, the better will our future citizenship be.

We attribute the shortcomings of society to our  
government. We say that if the laws and the ordi-  
nances were enforced and not winked at the short-  
comings would be fewer or not at all; that instead  
of young men diseased, physically and morally, loaf-  
ers and more than potential criminals, we would have  
clean, strong and capable young men.

It does not become us, at least the majority of us,  
to lay these things against the government, for the  
majority is always the government. Either by its  
assent or its silent consent it approves things as they  
are, however bad they may be.

No government, that is no democratic govern-  
ment, can be worse than the people it governs but  
by an accident of intelligence and integrity it may  
be much better. A bad government in spite of the  
people may exist for a short time, for the terms of  
the offices to which their servants are elected. But if,  
it continues year after year, until time has been given  
to construct a self-perpetuating machine, the fault is  
the people's and not their public servants.

## WHEN THE DAY IS DONE

I have eaten a bale  
Of spinach and kale,  
And I've never raised a row.  
I have swallowed a can  
Of moistened bran  
And I feel like a brindle cow.  
I am taking a snack  
From the old haystack  
In the evening shadows gray.  
And I'm glad, you bet,  
At last to get  
To the end of a meatless day.  
—Washington Star.

## A TRUE FRIEND

Andy Foster, a well known native character in his  
native city, had recently shuffled off his mortal coil  
in destitute circumstances, although in his earlier days  
he enjoyed financial prosperity.

A prominent merchant, an old friend of the family,  
attended the funeral and was visibly affected as he  
gazed for the last time on his old friend and associate.  
The mourners were conspicuously few in number  
and some attention was attracted by the sorrowing  
merchant. "The old gentleman was very dear to you?"  
ventured one of the bearers after the funeral was over.

"Indeed, he was," answered the mourner. "Andy  
was one true friend. He never asked me to lend him a  
cent, though I knew that he was practically starving  
to death."—Harper's Magazine.



# You Can Buy Them Here:

Arizona Seed and Floral Co.  
25 S. Central Ave.

Adams Pharmacy  
165 N. Central

Arizona Laundry Co.  
391 E. Adams

Arizona Grocery Co.  
300 E. Washington

R. W. Acuff  
Grocery, Six Points

Carl Anderson  
115 N. First Ave.

Arizona Cigar Store  
15 N. Central Ave.

Arizona Republican  
292 E. Adams

Richard Altman  
17 E. Adams

American Kitchen  
N. Central Ave.

E. J. Bennett & Co.  
16 N. Central

Bower & Co.  
34 S. Central

S. Ballun  
31 W. Washington

Bertram Electric Co.  
16 S. Central

F. A. Butler  
33 S. First Ave.

Chas. Buck  
Brown-Dryer Motor Co.  
316 E. Washington

M. Bruzzy  
H. J. Brazee  
29 W. Adams

Harry Blank  
1357 Grand Ave.

Paul Bennett Auto Co.  
326 N. Central Ave.

Berryhill Co.  
42 E. Washington

Boston Store  
E. Washington

Bear Drug Store  
118 E. Washington

Baswell Cigar Co.  
45 E. Washington

Busy Drug Store  
Central and Washington

R. L. Balke  
11-13 N. Central

Bessie Butz  
328 E. Willetta

Bell & Lively Cafe  
112 N. Central

John H. Barnard  
38 E. Adams

City Cleaning Works  
19 E. Adams

Max Cohn, care Boston Store  
E. Washington

H. B. Chanley  
16 E. Adams

City Ice Delivery Co.  
21 N. Fourth St.

Collings Vehicle Co.  
56 E. Adams

Corner Drug Store  
46 N. Central

C. A. Claypool  
33 W. Washington

Chambers Transfer Co.  
18 S. Central

Central Bank of Phoenix  
N. Central Ave.

Commercial Hotel Cigar Stand  
S. Central Ave.

Citizens State Bank  
N. Seventh Ave. and Van Buren

E. J. Doyle  
27 N. Central

S. Donofrio  
120 N. First St.

H. M. Doyle  
Willow 4 E. of Grand

R. P. Davie  
426 N. Central

D. A. Donofrio  
E. Washington

S. J. Doster  
433 W. Washington

H. A. Diehl Shoe Co.  
W. Washington

Ross B. Dunning  
709 Grand Ave.

J. C. Danman  
Grocery, Six Points

Dorris-Heyman Furniture Co.  
Adams and N. First St.

L. T. Doyle  
321 W. Washington St.

Leo Elwell (Elwell Grocery)  
230 E. Washington

El Paso Store  
206 E. Washington

Elvey & Hulet  
First Ave. and Adams

Eagle Drug Co.  
21 S. Central

Edward Eisele  
Phoenix Bakery, W. Washington

Freeman Fike  
110 N. Central

N. Friedman  
Central and Washington

F. B. Flanders

Fired & Kohn

Ferguson-Keeler Co.  
321 N. Central

Farmers Co-Operative Creamery Co.  
27 N. Third St.

Fisher & Mulick

B. W. Getsinger  
16 E. Adams

E. L. Graves  
33 W. Adams

W. S. Goldsworthy  
Santa Fe Office, Cor. Adams & Cen.

Goldman Grocery Co.  
W. Adams St.

A. J. Garrett  
1495 W. Adams

D. Granow  
17 and 25 S. First Ave.

J. B. Guess  
40 S. Fourth Ave.

M. Goldwater & Co.  
N. First St.

Mack Gardner  
45 N. Central

Garden City Restaurant  
E. Adams

Gass Bros.  
19 N. Central

Hotel Adams  
Central and Adams

High School  
E. Van Buren, Bet. 5th and 7th Sts.

John Hyder  
35 N. Central Ave.

Dwight B. Heard  
Central Ave. and Adams

H. H. Hunter  
48 N. First St.

Harmon Motor Co.  
125 N. First St.

Geo. J. Heinz  
19 W. Adams

Harry Herz  
Central News Stand, Cen. & Adams

T. C. Hanscom  
600 W. Van Buren

Henderson Bros.  
708 Grand Ave.

J. Howard Hughes  
17 W. Washington

J. A. Jacoby  
219 N. Central

D. M. Johnson  
113 N. Central Ave.

Geo. S. Johnson  
14 E. Washington

W. K. James  
40 N. First St.

J. H. Kinney  
35 E. Adams

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235 N. Central

P. S. Kuhles  
209 N. Central

K. Kawatzu  
119 W. Jefferson

J. W. Jacobus  
35 E. Monroe

R. J. Jones  
105 N. Central

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28 W. Washington

Jefferson Cigar Stand  
S. Central

R. Allyn Lewis  
119 N. Central Ave.

E. Linsenmeyer  
Union Market, 119 N. First Ave.

Rose H. Long  
St. Francis Hotel, 27 E. Monroe

Professor Loper  
321 N. First Ave.

M. Levison  
21 S. First Ave.

McArthur Bros.  
S. Central Ave. and Madison

Miller-Sterling Co.  
42 N. Central

O'Malley Lumber Co.  
Jefferson St. and Fourth Ave.

James M. McCulloch  
15 E. Adams

Marshall's Grocery  
628 E. Van Buren

Mason's Pharmacy  
146 E. Washington

Munson Optical Co.  
8 E. Washington

Geo. A. Mintz  
134 W. Washington

McDougall & Cassou  
30 W. Washington

L. Mattingly  
2101 W. Adams

A. H. Mitchell  
1346 W. Fillmore

Jerry Moore

C. L. McDaniel

New York Store  
Washington and N. First St.

Northrup Optical Co.  
9 E. Adams

New State Electric Co.  
228 W. Washington

Nelson Shoe Co.  
42 W. Washington

E. R. Newcomb

National Bank of Arizona  
Central and Washington

Orr & Miller Co.  
Fourth and Washington Sts.

Overland Arizona Co.  
227 N. Central

Owl Drug Co.  
Adams and N. First Ave.

Phoenix National Bank  
First Ave. and Washington

Pettit's Bakery  
Third St. and Washington

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.  
W. Washington

Palace Hardware & Arms Co.  
W. Washington

Phoenix Flour Mills  
Ninth and Van Buren Sts.

Phoenix Tent & Awning Co.  
261 N. First St.

Phoenix Savings Bank & Trust Co.  
N. First Ave.

Pratt-Gilbert Co.  
S. Central Ave.

Popular Store  
136 E. Washington

Peters, Alfred J.  
Tempe, Arizona

Phoenix Lunch Counter  
37 W. Washington

Porter & Co.  
128 S. Central

E. E. Patton  
1900 W. Washington

Payne & Sauley Rubber Co.  
291 North Central Ave.

Edward Rudolph  
318 E. Adams

Peter Ryan  
134 E. Adams

Reliable Store

J. E. Rowlands  
265 N. Central

R. D. Roper  
211 N. Central

L. A. Ransy  
39 E. Adams

R. S. Rasmussen  
497 W. Washington

Ready Barber Shop  
44 Central Ave.